half-time leave from the University of Pittsburgh and is working with Dr. Thurstone, Mr. L. C. Toops, of the University of Ohio, and Dr. J. Crosbey Chapman, who is in charge of the Pittsburgh station of this Trade Test Standardization Committee. The purpose of these standardized trade tests is not to discover which trade or occupation a soldier should be trained to follow. It is rather to measure the degree of trade skill which his industrial experience has already given him. The question is not one of "guidance" but of assignment of men to those duties of a technical sort which their civilian occupations have already equipped them to follow to advantage in the Army. Oral and performance tests of carpenters, pattern makers, vulcanizers, automobile engine repairmen, truck drivers, electricians, etc., have been developed, standardized and introduced into Army procedure. Tests for skill in more than a hundred other trades of importance in a modern army remain to be developed and standardized. About twenty mechanical engineers, civil service experts, employment managers and psychologists are engaged in the preparation and standardization of these trade tests, working under the immediate supervision of Dr. Ruml, at Newark, New Jersey, and under the more general direction of Dr. Bingham who is executive secretary of the Committee on Classification of Personnel in the Army, with headquarters in the office of the Adjutant General at Washington. Installation of the trade tests in the Army camps is in charge of Mr. E. M. Hopkins, employment director of the General Electric Company.

PRESENTATION OF THE EDISON MEDAL

ACCORDING to the account in the *Electrical World* a large audience, gathered in the Engineering Societies Building, New York, at the annual meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers on May 17, witnessed the presentation of the eighth Edison medal to Colonel John J. Carty of the United States Army Signal Corps, chief engineer of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. The award of the medal to Colonel Carty for his work in the science and art of telephone engineering has already been announced in SCIENCE. Those to whom the medal has been awarded in previous years are Elihu Thomson, Frank J. Sprague, George Westinghouse, William Stanley, Charles F. Brush, Alexander Graham Bell and Nikola Tesla.

Dr. A. E. Kennelly, professor of electrical engineering at Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, told of the history and significance of the medal. Dr. Michael I. Pupin of Columbia University said: "Carty's life is filled with romance. He never went to college. At the age of eighteen, when other boys entered college, he entered the service of the American Bell Telephone Company and at the age of twenty-eight became chief engineer of the great New York Telephone Company." E. W. Rice, Jr., president of the Institute, made the formal presentation of the medal. In accepting the medal Colonel Carty gave credit for the American telephone achievements to the engineers who have been associated with him in the Bell system and paid a tribute to Major-General George O. Squier, chief signal officer of the United States Army.

The newly elected Institute officers, who serve during the administrative year beginning on August 1, 1918, were the directors' nominees, as follows:

President—Professor Comfort A. Adams, Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

Vice-presidents—Allen H. Babcock, San Francisco; William B. Jackson, Chicago; Raymond S. Kelsch, Montreal; F. B. Jewett, New York; Harold Pender, Philadelphia; John B. Taylor, Schenectady, N. Y.

Managers—G. Faccioli, Pittsfield, Mass.; Frank D. Newbury, Pittsburgh; Walter I. Slichter, New York.

Treasurer—George A. Hamilton, Elizabeth, N. J.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

AT the ninety-fourth annual commencement of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, the degree of doctor of engineering was given to Lieutenant Colonel Henry W. Hodge, U. S. engineer, manager of roads, American Expe-